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From the Logan County (Ohio) Gazette.

Letter from Alex. Marion Melhorn.

TO MY FELLOW MEN
(OF BOTH SEXES:)

Dear Sir:—The undersigned didn't have no paper last week in consequence of calm and dispassionate reflection relative to what he should say which is not contraband of treason; by which he should not thereby subject himself to physical incarceration in Ft. Lafayette, etc. It has always been a fundamental principle with the undersigned to endeavor to keep his corporeal person from solitary confinement—he not being an abolitionist which is a privileged character—such as Wendell Phillips, et. al., which may say what he pleases, owing to the African. But at the same time the fires of his intellect have been burning with their usual ability upon the altar of his once mighty country, as the sequel shall truly show.

And I would here state in behalf of suffering humanity, that whereas a few forts won't hold all the democrats, and when they are once filled to their utmost capacity, the freedom of speech will therefore become a "military necessity"—consequently the effulgent era shall soon be ushered in, when the voice of reason shall again be heard in the land, with none to molest or make her afraid. Then you will see the great democratic party assert her generous empire—when every body shall mind their own business, when the church will cease to be a political party, and when all the narrow-contracted, bigoted and fanatical isms, relative to the nigger, etc., shall be driven into some swine like so many devils, and the swine drove into the briny element of the deep blue sea, and ignominiously drownded in all their various bearings, together with a few people.

And so, the other evening, when Elmira and me was talking about these things with our usual ability, Gehaly got her guitar, and with all the artless simplicity of her sex, [of which the undersigned is justly proud] she sung the following canto in all its various bearings, to wit:

"Roll on, roll on, sweet moments roll on," etc.

After she was done, the undersigned lit my pipe, and says I, "Elmira and the children, they may call the democrats 'butternuts,' 'moccasins' and 'copperheads,' as much as they please at their earliest convenience, but when our once mighty country was in democratic keeping, we didn't have no use for any cannon, etc., except only on the Fourth of July, which was then a great day. Furthermore, so large a portion of our population didn't use to have to camp out on the Pamunkey and Chickahominy, etc., keeping themselves alive on whiskey and quinine, and frequently dying. No, indeed, when the democrats manned the old Ship of State, peace, harmony and prosperity went hand in hand, and the flag that floated from the Capitol, bore upon its blue field a glittering star for every State of the Union, which like the morning stars of antiquity, 'sang together for joy.' Says I, 'Elmira, and the children—

"These are not the same days, though they bear the same names,
As those that have gone on before."

To which Elmira responded with her usual ability, says she, 'what you have just said is all very true, for it is only since the election of those persons which are infatuated in consequence of the African, that we ever had any trouble. But when they got hold of the country, it wilted right down like a herculean oak tree which had previously been girdled. Since then, we have heard a great deal appertaining to those which were 'killed, wounded and missing,' etc., and the newspapers are full of the lists thereof, which is truly frightful. And now, because the good old democracy don't enjoy the great fundamental calamity in all its various bearings, and ain't all the time vociferating 'hooray!' and 'good!' etc., they say they are 'copperheads!' and frequently about midnight a certain person is kidnapped and put into prison, without the benefit of clergy, which used to be a violation of law before so many things were suspended."

Andrew then spoke up, and says he, "I should think the impartial pen of history would say that the copperheads are those which have sunk their fangs into the heart of the country, poisoning its blood and maddening it into frenzy, until, like a great demented giant, it has risen up with gigantic herculean power, and is now tearing its own hair, and hacking its own limbs with a fiendish glee."

Says I, "Andrew, not being an abolitionist, you must be careful relative to what you remark on these and other topics with your usual ability, or you may get waked up at night and started on a moonlight excursion to the sea-side. Says I, you must wait, as above stated, till the forts are all full, and then you may vociferate whatever you please, at your earliest convenience. In the language of the poet, says I, 'there's a good time coming.'—Wendell Phillips can call Old Abe a turtle, and his cabinet murderers, but he, not belonging to the 'copperheads,' can sleep all night in profound security.—Abolitionists and Africans not boing 'pizen' like democrats. And I would here say that I think Mr. Phillips is mistaken in supposing Mr. Lincoln to be a turtle. He should recollect, as Mr. Lincoln said down in New Jersey, that 'birds and animals are seen at a disadvantage through a fog.'—That's what's the matter—the honest old person referred to is in one of the fundamentalist fogs that ever spread her balmy wings over the Presidential vision of this once mighty republic in all her various bearings."

"Things are getting most chimerically mixed up, tangled and confused, and also spread out, elongated, and piled up, to such a certain extent, that the fires of intellect, although blazing with their usual ability, can hardly discriminate whether our once mighty country is wrong end up, or inside out, but probably a little of both as the sequel shall truly show.

Hoping, therefore, that the undersigned has vociferated no "treasonable practices" herein, by which he should therefore be arrested in his triumphant career, he would also state that he holds himself in readiness to apologise for any thing which me or Elmira or the children shall say detrimental to the great rebellion which is now walking in the darkness, clothed in the habilaments of war, and fighting the armies of the Union with their usual ability.

Your most dutiful, most obliged,
most obedient, and devoted
humble servant,
ALEXANDER MARION MELHORN.

☞Author of this paper, and formerly j. p.

Horrible Negro Outrage.

[From the Uniontown Pa., Genius of Liberty.]

We have heard of several attempts by negroes to commit outrages upon white women in this county, but have said nothing about them, because we were not furnished with particulars, but the one we now relate is entirely reliable, having received the information from Mr. John C. Craft himself, who is a wealthy and respectable citizen of Redstone township, in this county. On Friday last, after dinner, Mr. Craft and his sons went out into the fields to work, and the hired girl went to a neighbor's house, leaving Mrs. Craft, a lady *fifty-six years of age*, alone in the house. About two o'clock P. M., a negro man entered the room where Mrs. Craft was, and violently seized her, declaring his hellish purpose in the plainest and most vulgar language, and handling her in the most brutal and savage manner of which he was capable, tearing her clothes nearly off, her cap off, and the hair out of her head, choked her severely, and bruised her neck and arms very much.

He finally relaxed his hold with one hand which gave her partial liberty, and she succeeded in getting hold of a butcher knife and stabbing him with it in the left hip, which caused him to release her and she made her escape and ran to the field to call her husband and sons, who in company with their neighbors, hunted the neighborhood for several days but could not succeed in capturing the villain or hearing anything of him. He was rather a small negro, very black, and had very large lips, and was dressed in a gray roundabout and black hat. He swore several times that this was their day, and they intended to make good use of it, and also that he had been told to go to that house and do just as he pleased. Hopes are entertained that he may be discovered by the wound in the left hip, as the blood ran upon the floor before he got out of the house.

A reward of fifty dollars is offered by Mr. Craft for the apprehension of the scoundrel.

The following is Mr. Craft's advertisement, cut from the same paper:

$50 *Reward!*—I will pay fifty dollars reward for the body (dead or alive,) of the negro man who committed the assault upon my wife in Redstone township, on Friday, the 29th ult. He was a small man, very black, and with very thick lips, dressed in a grey round-about and black hat. Has a wound in the left side or hip, inflicted with a butcher knife by my wife during the fray. JOHN C. CRAFT.

This negro is probably one of the recent runaways, or "freedmen," from the South. They have been taught by the Abolitionists to expect the largest liberty in the North, and, accordingly, when they come, they proceed to exercise their fancied rights in the manner above described. Within the last two years there have been very frequent outrages of this kind committed by negroes, owing to the fact that the negro population of the North has been greatly increased within that time. If the Abolitionists succeed in their scheme of liberating and letting loose upon us the whole four millions of Southern slaves, these insufferable outrages will become so frequent that we shall be compelled to declare a war of extermination against the brutal and beastly blacks, whom their friends, the Republicans, desire to raise to an equality with the white race. The white race must and will defend itself, in whatever manner may be necessary, against these atrocious results of Black Republicanism. If a war of races becomes necessary, in order to protect our wives and daughters from these hellish outrages, and our laboring men from the ruinous competition of the hordes of negroes coming among us, it will be resorted to, and then—good bye, black man, and farewell negro equality advocates.

An old man aged one hundred and five, named Gallot, and residing in Paris, recently presented himself at the Ministry of War to receive an allowance from the State. He was accompanied by his wife, aged one hundred and three, both enjoying excellent health and not appearing to have any intention of dying. The old man had served nine years under Louis XVI, and in part of the wars of the Republic and Empire. He left the service in 1815.

MY MATTER OF-FACT COUSIN.

BY MARY E. CLARKE.

I had just been admited to the bar. Before me lay my aunt Fannie's letter, urging me to pay a visiet to her, and uncle James and the girls.

At dinner time I told my father my plans.

'Very good,' he said approvingly. 'You will have the fee air that the doctor recommends; and if you choose to fall in love with your cousin Molly, I shall give you my consent to the match.'

'She's a dear good girl!' said my mother.

I instantly resolved to hate Molly. 'Fall in love with a dear good girl!' I—a poet—a genius—seeking, on this desert earth, for a kindred soul—a heart to beat in unison with mine—a bright ethereal being formed to be worshiped, but of course, willing to bow before my superior mind! 'Dear, good girl!' brought up a vision of a little bread-and-butter Miss, always ready to wait on mamma and courtesy to a strange gentleman. I fall in love with her! Nothing could relieve my disgusted feelings but a canto to 'My ideal love,' which I finished before bed time.

The next evening found me in the quiet home circle at Lee, already more than half in love with—not the recommended Molly, but her sister, the fair-haired, blue-eyed Leonie. I had found a kindred soul, I was sure, in Leonie. Together we soared to the realms of thought; we quoted Byron—we compared favorite passages, and ecstacy! she, too, confided her inmost thoughts to paper—she, in short, wrote poetry; She was unhappy, too, in want of symyathy. None of the family believed in her inspiration or genius. Her father said 'Trash!' to her finest effusions; and her mother advised her to spend her time in making cake, if bread was too common place.

Molly had a small but neat figure, and her dainty slippers and dress both fitted exquisitely; her hair was dark brown, and braided in heavy loops; she had soft eyes, fair complexion and a bright cheerful face.

Leonie, tall, slender and graceful, wore a white dress, which might have paid a visit to the wash-tub with advantage; but my eyes and admiration rested on her face. The features were Grecian, and the large languid blue eyes, and long, loose curls, made a fair picture, which to my blinded eyes was improved by a half-reclining position and pensive expression.

'Leonie,' said her father, 'what are you looking so down about? Nonsense!'

A look of scornful impatience excited at once my sympathy, and the laugh of the rest.

'Oh! I see,' said uncle James; you are composing an ode to a summer's night. Eh, Molly?'

'Including mosquitoes,' said Molly, quietly.

'Of course! Come, let's have the first verse,' said the poor girl's tormentor.

'Papa, spare me! Torture not my calm repose by dragging forth my sorrows to the world.'

'Come, Lenny, sing for us,' said her mother, 'and no nonsense!'

So, 'Love not' and 'The Broken Hearted' were sung, in an agonizing manner, and then, at her father's request, Molly sang, in a blithe, sweet voice, some Scottish ballads, after which Leonie and I wandered out on the piazza—to gaze on the moon.

The first evening will stand for a picture of many more. The sentimental poetess was right when she told me no one sympathized with her; for all tried, by ridicule, or more gentle warning to bring her from her fancied heaven to the neglected duties blocking up her path. I labored in vain to win her a sister's gentle sympathy—Molly was impenetrable. It was—

'Molly,' walk with us, on this lovely morning to woo the gentle summer's air, and seek, in the mazes of the wood, the murmuring brook and whispering foliage.'

'Can't indeed, cousin Ned; I must help mamma with the preserves.'

She was always busy. Leonie, who never rose till ten o'clock, was ready for my proposed stroll or reading at any late hour, and I forgot her untidy dress, tumbled hair, and slip-shod feet, in the melodious voice, the questioning sympathy, and soft flatteries of my blue-eyed cousin. Yet, though I fancied I looked down upon the common place Molly, it was a pleasant sight to meet her little graceful figure always neat, whether in the tidy morning chintz or the lighter evening dress—a pleasant sound to hear her cheerful voice—a pleasant thing to note her ever busy fingers always employed to lighten her mother's cares, to give father a pleasure or repair some negligence of her sister's. She spent part of her time in her own room; but the breakfast-table never waited for her, and hers was the first kiss to welcome her father's return at night.

I had been at my uncle's two weeks, and had already decided that Leonie was my second self, and my life a paradise or a desert, according as she willed to accept or reject my hand, when, one day, waiting for Leonie to walk with me, Molly's voice called:

'Edwin! Edwin, come here! Hurry, Leonie has fallen!'

I rushed into the entry. My idol had caught her foot in a rent of her dress, and taken a flying leap down stairs; she lay insensible at the foot. I knelt down and called upon her by every endearing name.

'Don't be silly!' said Molly, in a quick, anxious tone. 'You are the only one here who can lift her. Take her to her own room, and then send John for Dr. Wallace.'

I obeyed. Lifting the inanimate figure, I followed Molly's light footsteps up the stairs to Leonie's room. Even in my terror I could not escape the impression of disgust the room gave me. My aunt made a rule that the girls should take care of their own rooms, and I had fondly imagined Leonie's to be a bower of beauty—a resting place haunted by the works, the pictures of great minds—a home where genius could rest secure of no jar from outer life. I saw, at midday, an unmade bed—a dusty, greased, dirty carpet—open, disorderly drawers from which straggled ends of dresses—brushes, soiled collars, and manuscripts in direful confusion—a crushed bonnet on the table, with a volume of Shelley in the crow—a writing desk open on a window-sill.

My aunt came up in a moment.

'Some water, Molly, dear!' she said, taking her post at once by Leonie. 'And cologne—where's the cologne?'

'Don't stop to look here, Ned. Go to my room—there is a bottle on the mantel-piece,' said Molly.

I went hastily, found the bottle, and was then unceremoniously requested to retire, and send the doctor up as soon as he came. Where did I go? Straight, on my word, straight back to the room of my matter-of-fact cousin. I was fascinated by the glimpse I had of it, and I actually had the impudence to go for another.

I knew that my cousins were allowed to furnish and decorate their rooms as they pleased, and it was a revelation to look at Molly's. All the furniture was of a cool gray (cottage) with pretty flowers scattered over it. The dainty white bed, neatly made, stood under curtains of a soft rose-color-gauze; the pretty carpet, gray and flower-strewn like the furniture, looked as if dust had never touched it. Every article stood in its place, and there was a bewitching air of finished neatness about the whole that repudiated the idea of a servant's fingers. The book-shelf held a choice selection of standard works protected from dust by a curtain of the rose-colored gauze, and a few landscape pictures hung on the walls. The work-baskets and writing-desk were in loving companionship on a table near the window, whose white curtains gave a shade to the whole room. A small vase on the bureau held one rose, half blown with a cluster of its own green leaves.

Leonie's injuries proved slight; but she kept her room for a week, and Molly and I were thrown much together. I cannot tell you how she roused in me an ambition to be a nobler, better man; how her earnest, useful life, her gentle intelligence, and the glimpses I caught of her well cultivated and well-trained mind, shamed me from my dreams to manly aspirations and resolutions. I left Lee determined to deserve my cousin Molly's regard.

One year later I renwed my visit. We had corresponded during my absence, and when I left the second time, I brought home for my bride my MATTER OF-FACT COUSIN.—*Putnam's Magazine.*

The Democracy Aroused!

The Democracy of the country is moving—rousing to the importance of the great crisis now upon us. In Maine, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, the Democrats have already spoken through their respective State Conventions, in tones that cannot be mistaken, and other States will soon follow in the same train. In every loyal State they speak the same sentiment of devotion to the Constitution and of determination to conquer all its enemies wherever found. They are sworn by the glorious history of their party, which is identical with the history and prosperity of the country—the white man's Eden, till the serpent of abolition entered it—by the memories of the past and their hopes of the future—by their reverence for their ancestors and concern for their own posterity—by their pride as Americans and their self-respect as men—by their love of truth and their hatred of treason in all its forms—by their love of liberty and scorn of oppression—that this country shall be saved—that the Constitution shall be protected and preserved from the base and cowardly attacks of the Northern abolitionists, as well as from the armed attacks of the Southern Secessionists.

Let our people take courage. The old fashioned Constitutional Democracy is aroused, and the doom of abolitionism and disunionism is written. There is hope ahead. Let us work like men, to send patriotic men to Congress, and to put patriotic men in office and all may yet be well. Let us do this, and then, and not till then, can we hope for a preserved Constitution and a restored Union.

Go to work, then, friends, throughout the North, and let the result of the elections of October and November proclaim to the world that the American people have determined that their country, their liberties, and their children's heritage of constitutional privileges shall not be destroyed.

So far, the determination and earnestness manifested by the loyal Democracy are most gratifying. The old lion of Democracy is aroused, as when Jefferson was elected President, and the alien and sedition laws indignantly repudiated by the American people. Those condemned laws are again revived, not as laws, but in the form of restricts and despotic edicts, and the people are again aroused, as of old, and whoever lives to see and hear their verdict, this fall, will learn that tyranny—New England treason against the rights of white men—is as heartily scorned and indignantly spurned as it was when the American people rose up with their majesty and put down grasping, centralizing Federalism, and elevated the great champion and founder of the true American Democracy to the Presidency. "Like causes produce like results," but, in this case, it will be "more so."

[*Democratic Leader.*

LOOKING IN THE WRONG BOX.—A Mr. Thomas Ogden, having arrived in New York from England, went several successive mornings to the post office to ask for letters. Inquiring always for letters addressed to Thomas Hogden, the postmaster invariably replied that there were none for him. But becoming at length quite impatient at these frequent disappointments, he thrust his head through the delivery window, and soon discovered the cause. "You are looking among the *Haitches*, sir," he said to the officer within; you should look among the *Hoes*."

English Jealousy of the American Union.

The English press, and particularly the organs of the British Ministry, have lost no opportunity, from the commencement of the rebellion, to disparage the efforts of the Federal Government to preserve the Union, and at the same time to advocate the claims of the South to recognition. The recent rebel successes in Virginia will afford these journals and the rebel emissaries abroad still another opportunity to revive their clamor for recognition or intervention, and we may anticipate from them, for months to come, more than ordinary bitterness of criticism. The following, copied from the London *Morning Post*, which is the organ of Lord Palmerston, exhibits the favoritism in which the Southern Confederacy is held by the British aristocracy:

There can be but little doubt that, sooner or later, the Southern Confederacy will be admitted into the family of nations. After a tediously protracted war of eighteen months, the Federal Government have failed in making the slightest impression on their resolute opponents. It is not unreasonable to presume that even should the war be proceeded with for another year and a half, the result at the end of that time would not be different. We have now had a fair opportunity of estimating the qualities and the calibre of both belligerants. Those who derive their ideas of strength from magnitude, were not slow to conclude that the North must of necessity prove victorious. And, in truth, the advantages possessed by the established Government at the commencement of the contest were to all appearance overpowering. The Federal States entered upon the war entirely free from debt, and with resources at their command for the production of wealth which were really stupendous. They possessed a powerful navy, and though not having at their disposal a standing army, had, at all events, in abundance the materials out of which it could be speedily created. They enjoyed the exclusive command of the ocean, and saw not the slightest danger to apprehend in the prosecution of their trade.—With the whole world open to them, they found themselves speedily supplied with every engine of modern warfare which science has of late called into existence. Besides all this, they embarked in their enterprise with all that prestige which invariably attaches itself to the established order of things. Such were the circumstances under which the North addressed itself to the task of crushing out the so-called rebellion; nothing the probabilities of carrying to a successful issue a war which in its present stage, exhibits the combatants standing towards each other in relations so different from those which they occupied when the war began.

It would have been impossible for any nation to be compelled to struggle for its independence under circumstances more disadvantageous than those under which the States which seceded from the Union endeavored to establish their claim to a separate form of government. Numerically, the population of the South stood to that of the North in the relation of one to five. Of the *materiel* of war the Southerners were entirely destitute. No sooner had the standard of independence been raised than every port in a large seaboard was at once sealed. With such munitions of war as they then possessed, they found themselves obliged not only to commence but to sustain what they well knew would be a protracted conflict. Of ships of war, with one or two exceptions, they possessed none. Their trade was entirely annihilated. Instead of the prestige with which their Northern opponents entered on the war, they found themselves held up to the execration of the civilized world. To foreign States they were represented by the Federal Government as rebels, whilst fanaticism stigmatized them as slave-owners. Numbering in all little more than eight millions, they found themselves at the same time obliged to cope with the Northern States, and to retain in subjection, within their own territory, a population half as numerous as their own. Under disadvantages so great as these did the Southern Confederacy fight the battle of independence.

It is impossible to compare the present position of the Federal States with that held by them at the beginning of the war, without being irresistibly impressed with the utter hopelessness of their attempt to subjugate the South. The South has suffered much; it has also contracted a debt; but as nothing by it can be regarded as worse than defeat, it will be enabled ultimately, should it succeed in establishing its independence, to regard with greater equanimity the burdens which this war may impose. To us it seems impossible that the North, in its present crippled state, can effect an object which it has hitherto shown itself unable to accomplish.

The question when the South ought to be regarded as having established a right to demand recognition still remains open for consideration. Until the close of the present campaign it had certainly failed to satisfy the world of its ability to maintain its independence. Had the result of the recent engagements in the vicinity of Richmond proved different, the Confederate capital would, in all probability, have fallen. Now, however, when, to all appearances, the North is compelled to desist from active operations for some months, it would certainly seem that the claims of the South to recognition deserve the serious consideration of foreign governments. Another signal victory on the part of the Confederates may possibly decide the Cabinets of England and France on the course they will adopt.

☞Our soldiers often have a great difficulty in finding roads to travel over, but the rebels and their cause are always upon the "broad road."

☞A smile may be bright when the heart is sad. The rainbow is bright in the air, while beneath is the moaning of the sea.

☞If we are tired of our liberties, it is time the earth should be tired of our living presence.

[*From Vanity Fair.*]

OUR WAR CORRESPONDENCE!

LETTERS FROM M'ARONE.

Peninsula, July 24.

DEAR VANITY: All is quiet along the lines. Gen. Halleck is Commander-in-Chief and I am happy.

His appointment was strenuously opposed, while I was in Washington, by a gentleman connected with the War Department, the first letter of whose name is Stanton.

This gentleman wished Gen. Zachary Taylor appointed to the position.

It was with difficulty that Abraham and I could convince him that he was a trifle behind the times.

He said that he was "no more behind the times than he always had been"—a statement to which the President and myself felt bound to subscribe.

Halleck was appointed, nevertheless.

Don't you see, Scott and I wished it.

But weren't the balls flying around merrily this morning, though! Let not the remark mislead you, since I have stated that all was quiet along the lines.—'Tis true, the balls were flying around—I have been playing billiards with Capt. Horace Cooley, of the twenty-seventh Massachusetts volunteers, Officer and Gentleman.

Nobody was hurt on either side.

I won three games out of five.

I and the Captain took Newbern, you remember, a short time ago.

It was not Newbern that we took this morning: it was apple-jack and bitters.

However, let that pass.

I received a call from Jeff. Davis last night. He came in disguise, and looked so scaly that I hadn't the heart to arrest him: though I think I should have been justified—even by the British Government—in so doing.

"Ah! Mac," he groaned, "what will be the upshot of all this?"

"You will be shot up," I remarked.

"I mean how will it finish?

"It will finish you."

"O dear! O dear! You and McClellan are too much for me—if Fremont was only Commander-in-Chief now, I might stand a chance."

"Col. Davis," said I, impressively; "don't you indulge too much in speaking the truth. You ain't used to it; and it mayn't agree with you."

"Greely and Bryant are my best friends."

"Yes, friends to you and your blasted nigger.

"Smiles are not for me," whimpered poor Jeffy; "I wish to gracious I was well out of this. If the Abolitionists, bless their kind disunion hearts, will only keep on as they are going, maybe I can succeed yet."

"There's where youll get your eye shut up."I remarked; "I tell you what Jeff., we'll hang 'em all first. The Union is our First Cause, and we Northmen sink everything else in that. If you trust to the Abolitionists—good Lord, do you know what you are trusting to, man?"

"Well, a fellow must use dirty means, you know."

"Only for dirty work. Greely and Bryant, and such, are the only help you have North for your dirty work, and I can inform you that you might as well expect a yellow dog to whip my black-and-tan, as to expect any sane fighting man to listen to those fellows. Why bless you, it is the Democrats who do the fighting, and what do you s'pose they—I may say we—care for your Nigger?"

"I feel bad," said Jeff, mournfully; "I guess I'd better go."

He went.

I missed my watch and sleeve-buttons this morning. That comes from being kind-hearted.

I only wish the good, misguided people who believe the *Tribune* clear through and think that Paradise is located in the crown of Greeley's old white hat, might have heard the really warm expressions of friendship Jeff used concerning the Abolition press. *He* knows, artful dodger, how much he owes to the eternal dissension bred by the Negrophilists.

—Gen. Pope is getting along fairly with Western Virginia—more than I could have said for Fremont. But he is a little tonguey in the proclamation way, and seems inclined to contrast himself with McClellan. I dont know whether or not the *Tribune* has made a bargain with him, as it did with John Charles, but I advise to show at least the amount of respect for his superiors that good breeding directs. I don't altogether like his slurs and flings at "Strategy," and if he ignores that branch of military science, relying only on "catching" the enemy, he may do as illy as John Charles did when he "caught" Stonewall Jackson at Cross Keys!

There is nothing like modesty in this world—
I am the only modest General in the army—
And I am McARONE.

STOPPING NEWSPAPERS.—A certain man hit his toe against a pebble stone and fell headlong to the ground. He was vexed; under the influence of anger and active self-sufficiency, he kicked the old mother earth right saucily. With imperturbable gravity, he looked to see the globe itself dissolved, and only his poor toe was injured in the encounter. This is the way of man. An article in the newspaper touches him in a weak place, and straightway he sends word to stop his paper. With great self-complacency he looks on to see a crash, when the object of his spleen shall cease to be. Poor fool, he has only hit his own toe against a world that does not perceptibly feel the shock, and injures to no extent any one but himself.

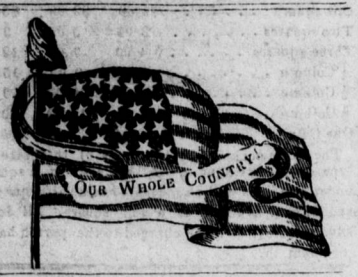
☞It might be difficult to say which would contribute most to the peace of the country—the execution of the law or lawyers.

☞Mrs. Partington says that a gentleman laughed so hard that she feared he would have "bust his *jocular* vein."

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, : : : : : SEPTEMBER 19, 1862.



DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
HON. ISAAC SLENKER,
OF UNION COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,
COL. JAMES P. BARR,
OF ALLEGHANY COUNTY.

COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS,
A. H. COFFROTH, Somerset co.

SENATOR,
JOSEPH B. NOBLE, S. Woodberry.

ASSEMBLY,
JOHN CESSNA, Bedford Borough.

COUNTY SURVEYOR,
SAMUEL KETTERMAN, Bed. Bor.

DIS. ATTORNEY,
JOHN PALMER, Bedford Bor.

COMMISSIONER,
ANDREW CRISMAN, Napier tp.

POOR DIRECTOR,
SOLOMON REIGHARD, S. Spring tp.

AUDITOR,
JOHN H. BARTON, E. Prov. tp.

TOWNSHIP MEETINGS.

The Democrats of Bedford county are hereby requested to assemble in township meetings at the following times and places:

At Joseph W. Sleek's (Napier), Saturday September 20th, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

At Michael Wyant's, (Union,) Saturday evening, September 20th.

At Woodberry, Monday, Sept. 22d, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

At Lafayetteville, (S. Woodberry,) Monday evening, Sept. 22d.

At Cheneysville, (Southampton,) Tuesday, September 23d, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

At Schellsburg, Wednesday evening, September 24th.

At St. Clairsville, Thursday evening, September 25th.

At Hartley's school house, (Snake Spring,) Friday evening, Sept. 26th.

At D. A. T. Blackburn's, Friday evening, September 26th, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

At Fletcher's Store, (Monroe,) Tuesday, September 30th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

At Palo Alto, Wednesday evening, Oct. 1.

At Buena Vista, Friday evening, Oct. 3.

At V. B. Wertz's, (Harrison) Saturday, Oct. 4th, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

At Centreville, Monday, Oct. 6th, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

At Rainsburg, Wednesday, October 8th, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

At Stonerstown, for Broad Top, Hopewell, and Liberty, Thursday, Oct. 9th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

At Barley's School House (Bedford township,) Saturday evening Oct. 11th.

The Vigilance Committees of the several districts will please give notice of these meetings, and make the necessary arrangements for the accommodation of those who may attend. It is hoped that the Democrats of the county will interest themselves in bringing out crowds to these meetings. Able speakers will be present at all of the above named places, to address the people. By order of the Dem. Co. Com.,

J. W. LINGENFELTER, Ch'n.

Piebald.

The organ of the Abolition no-party demagogues in this county, flies at its mast-head the colors of at least three distinct political parties. First comes the "People's State Ticket," then the "Republican County Ticket." under which head is placed the name of Edward McPherson, for Congress; and to cap the climax of this mixing, we have in the middle of this ticket the name of Dr. H. V. Bramwell, as an Independent Republican Candidate for Assembly." This piebald ticket will be printed on one slip of paper and the people will be expected to swallow the infamous compound without even a sign of disgust. The "Pubs" will be asked to vote for the "Peepies" and the "Peepies" will, in turn, be desired to help the "Pubs." But we presume that the "People's party" men will remember that McPherson is *not on their ticket* and that the Bedford *Inquirer* denominates him a "Republican" and not a "People's" man. We presume, also, that the "Republicans" are generally aware that the *Inquirer* clique, ostensible editor and all, are opposed to the "Independent Republican candidate for Assembly," Dr. Bramwell. What a piebald affair the opposition ticket will be when printed for circulation!

☞The Draft Commissioner and Physician had made, up till Wednesday last, the following examinations of applicants for exemption:

Bedford Bor. and Township,	133
Snake Spring, E. & W. Providence,	257
Hopewell, Broad Top & Liberty,	195
South & Middle Woodberry,	300
St. Clair and Union,	280
Schellsburg and Napier,	260
Whole number examined thus far,	1425

The following is a numerical list of persons who have thus far taken oath that they have conscientious scruples against bearing arms:

E. Providence, 1; W. Providence, 1; Snake Spring, 15; Hopewell, Broad Top and Liberty, 5; S. and M. Woodberry, 60; St. Clair, 15; Napier, 5.

The 17th of September.

In accordance with the recommendation of the Democratic State Committee, the people of Pennsylvania appropriately celebrated Wednesday last, 17th inst., it being the seventy-fifth anniversary of the day on which the Constitution of the United States was adopted. It is hoped that much may have been accomplished by the observance of this day that may tend to imbue the minds of the people with a deeper veneration for that holy and inviolable law which is the basis of our liberties, the bond of the Union and the bulwark of our nationality.

The idea of celebrating the anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution, was eminently proper at this period of lawlessness and disregard for the restraints and prohibitions of legal an dconstitutional authority. It is an absolute necessity that the ancient love for law andorder which animated the bosoms of the sires, should be rekindled in the hearts of us, their degenerate sons. It is necessary that not only the rebellious lawlessness of traitors in arms, but also the violence of mobs (composed of self-styled "loyal men") and the disregard by public officials for their oaths of office, should be denounced and rebuked. If there is not virtue enough left in the American people to do this, the time has, indeed, come when we must "despair of the Republic." If the binding force of the fundamental law is to be no longer acknowledged by men high in official position, who are sworn to support it, what is to be expected of the populace who are naturally restive under any restraint upon their native freedom? If Presidents and Cabinet Ministers and Ministers of the Gospel teach us—(the former by example and the latter by direct precept)—that the Constitution is mere tissue paper and can be torn into shreds, with impunity, by any officer of the Federal Government, whenever he deems it necessary, can we hope that rebellion against the Government will cease, or that order and peace will be restored to the nation? Why the Constitution is the Government and the Southern rebellion is against the authority of the Constitution. But, if we permit the Federal Executive, or his cabinet, or preachers of the Gospel, or other persons who by their political or social position, are enabled to exert great influence over the public mind, to indoctrinate the people with the idea that there is a higher political law than the Constitution and that that sacred instrnment is not perfectly and absolutely inviolable, then we suffer a Northern rebellion to be inaugurated against the Government, which cannot prove less disastrous to the liberty and general welfare of the country than the insurrection headed by Mr. Jefferson Davis. Then, indeed, would the Union be worthless, for the nation would be in a state of anarchy. Chaos would come again, and on the pages of history the evil times of the present would shine as light in comparison with the Egyptian darkness that would follow the setting sun of the American Republic. But whilst those in position and power inculcate false political views in the minds of the people and whilst their plea of "necessity" is taken and accepted as a sufficient reason for the violation of the fundamental law, there is another class of persons, who are also in position and power, though not officially so,—the sober, steady, hard-thinking, hard-working men of the country—who urge the same plea of "necessity," but for the very opposite purpose, that of bringing the administration of the Government back to a strict observance of the Constitution. These find that the salvation of the country depends upon the untouched sanctity of that paramount law of the nation made by the fathers in council on the 17th of September, 1787. These have learned that unless those at the fountain head of the Government keep their hands clean, the whole stream that flows from it, must be impure and unhealthy. These acknowledge that Daniel Webster was right when he said that "The Constitution of the United States is the Bond, and the only Bond, of the Union of these States; it is all that gives us a National character." And through these men, patriots who know no guile, fear no calumny and dread no hardships nor danger, it is the province and the duty of the friends of the Constitution, to regenerate the politics of the country. To such men we can and will appeal. Through their efforts and influence, the plea of "necessity" on the side of the Constitution, can be made to reach even the ears of the populace whom the threats or blandishments of official myrmidons have so long held spell-bound. Let our banners be inscribed with the motto,

"The Constitution as it is and the Union as it was,"

and whilst we march to do battle for this sentiment, let our avant-couriers proclaim to the people in the celebrated words of Montesquieu,

"The enjoyment of liberty, and even its support and preservation, consists in every man's being allowed to speak his thoughts and lay open his sentiments."

☞The *Inquirer* man cannot, for the life of him, "tell whether the 'cut' was in the *three boys* and two men that voted for the resolution (A. King's Corcoran resolution) or in the light which the *Gazette* has taken it." If there was no "cut" in the resolution why did the *Inquirer* suppress it when it published the proceedings of the meeting?

☞The Republicans of the Blair district have re-nominated S. S. Blair for Congress. This is his third heat.—*Inquirer.*

Yes, and he will find this a little the hottest heat he has had yet. He wouldn't be satisfied with Republicanism at a *white heat*, but must have it a perfectly black one; so, if he should happen to be burnt, he can blame nobody but himself.

Our Candidates for Congress and Senator.

The Democratic ticket has been completed by the nominations of GEN. A. H. COFFROTH, of Somerset, for Congress, and HON. JOSEPH B. NOBLE, of this county, for Senator. It is hardly necessary to say anything commendatory of these nominations, as the nominees are both well and favorably known throughout their several districts.

Gen. Coffroth, the nominee for Congress, is a native of Somerset county, learned the printing business, when a boy, in the Somerset *Visitor* office, and afterwards became the editor of that paper. Having been admitted to the bar, he retired from the editorial profession, and has since attained to an extensive and lucrative practice. In 1859, he was one of the Democratic candidates for the Legislature in the late district of Bedford and Somerset, and led his ticket about 400 votes. He will again poll a large vote in his own county, and we confidently predict his election.

Judge Noble, the nominee for Senator, is so well known to the people of this county, as a man of probity, respectability and sound business qualifications, that it may seem supererogatory in us to make more than a simple reference to the fact of his nomination. He is emphatically a solid man—a man who looks at the practical good that may flow to his neighbors and his country from every thing that he does. In Bedford county the name of Joseph B. Noble is a synonym for honesty and purity of character. Shall such a man be defeated?

And now that our ticket is complete, let us roll up our sleeves and work for its success. *Work* is the word! Let us *work* and all will be well.

One of the Jumbles.

The preacher-fighting knight of the quill, on Juliana street after lauding Mr. McPherson *ad nauseam*, declares that he has come to the conclusion, "that he (McPherson) is the country's whole *souled* man, with a *soul* large enough for any emergency. But, continues our scribbler, "we wish to speak of another feature in his case." This feature in McPherson's "case," he goes on to inform us, was the raising of a company of volunteers. Hence, although an unusually "large soul" and the raising of a company of volunteers are both "features" in McPherson's case, yet they are very different from each other. In fact it seems almost certain that McPherson's soul had but little to do with his company of volunteers. His soul wasn't in the company at all. It was in the Abolition enactments of the last Congress and might probably, at present, be found wrapt up in some scheme to wheedle the voters of this Congressional district into the folly of giving him a re-election. Has McPherson's "case" any other "features?"

"Did you hear the News from Maine?"

The Locofoco majority in Maine, which usually gives about 25,000 "Republican" majority, voted, a few days ago, for Governor and Congressmen, and although the Democrats had two candidates, the Republican nominee has but about 3,000 majority, showing a Democratic gain of over 20,000. The Democrats also elected their candidate for Congress in the first district, L. M. D. Street, being the first Democratic Congressman for Maine for eight years.

"Did you hear the news from Maine,
The news so good and true?"

☞The authorities at Harrisburg, have ordered that a credit shall be given to all districts which have furnished men for the regular service, or the service of other states, to the number of men thus furnished. The county whence such persons have gone, will not, however, obtain credit for them. Bedford Borough will have credit with six of this description, Cumberland Valley with fourteen, and the other border dsstricts with a greater or less number.

☞The citizens of our borough have formed themselves into military companies in accordance with the request of the Governor. The following organizations have been effected:

East Home Guards—Captain W. F. Mann, 1st Lieut., J. R. Jordan, 2d Lieut., S. L. Russell.

West Home Guards—Captain, Nathan McMullin, 1st Lieut., C. N. Hickok, 2d Lieut., Samuel Stahl.

LATEST WAR NEWS!

Great Battle Near Middletown, Md!

McClellan's Army Victorious!

A great battle was fought on Sunday last between the Confederate Army and Gen. McClellan's troops, in which the latter are said to have won a complete victory. Our loss is not given, but it is stated that that of the rebels was 15000!

The rebel General Garland was among the killed and Gen. Lee was reported wounded. Gen. Reno, of our army, was killed.

LATER.—We learn by telegraph that Stonewall Jackson has taken Harper's Ferry and 6,000 Federal prisoners. Col. Miles, the commander, is supposed to be either killed or wounded. Another despatch says (though with doubt) that McClellan had retaken Harpe r's Ferry and that Jackson had re-crossed into Maryland. At last accounts McClellan was engaging the enemy at Sharpsburg, about 10 miles North of Harper's Ferry and had taken General Howell Cobb prisoner.

☞We call attention to the card published in to-day's paper, by the neighbors of Andrew Crisman. It is a perfect answer to the vilification of his enemies.

☞Judge Church, the Democratic candidate for congress in the Crawford District, is stumping the different Counties, and everywhere meets with a favorable reception. If he is allowed fair play, we predict his election.—*Erie Observer.*

Democratic Congressional Conference.

The Democratic Conference for the Congressional district composed of the counties of Adams, Bedford, Franklin, Fulton and Somerset, met at the house of Jacob McDonald, in Fulton county, on Thursday, September 11th, when the following gentlemen appeared as conferees:

Adams—Capt. R. McCurdy, Dr. D. S. Pefer and H. J. Stahle.

Bedford—O. E. Shannon, G. H. Spang and B. F. Meyers.

Franklin—Wm. Gardner, Geo. M. Stenger and B. Y. Hamsher.

Fulton—Capt. Wm. Horton, George Leighty and H. G. Smith.

Somerset—A. J. Colborn, Peter Heffley and Lewis Lichty.

On motion of Mr. Shannon, of Bedford, Capt. R. McCURDY, of Adams, was chosen President, and on motion of Mr. Hamsher, of Franklin, B. F. MEYERS, of Bedford, was appointed Secretary.

Nominations being in order, Mr. Shannon nominated Gen. A. H. COFFROTH, of Somerset. Mr. Hamsher nominated Hon. GEO. W. BREWER, of Franklin.

On motion of Mr. Smith, of Fulton, it was *Resolved*, That the counties represented in this Conference, cast their votes in alphabetical order.

The Conference then proceeded to vote for a candidate for Congress, when on the first ballot it was ascertained that A. H. Coffroth had received 9 votes and Geo. W. Brewer 6 votes.

The result having been announced by the President, on motion of Mr. Hamsher, of Franklin, the nomination of Gen. Coffroth was made unanimous.

Mr. Stahle, of Adams, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the nomination of Gen. A. H. Coffroth, the Democracy of this Congressional District have a standard-bearer worthy of the time-honored flag which he bears and under which the conservative masses hope to follow him to victory; and we hereby call upon all true friends of the Constitution and the Union to rally to his support.

On motion of Mr. Spang, of Bedford, the Chair appointed a committee of three to wait upon Gen. Coffroth and inform him of his nomination. The Chair announced the following gentlemen as the committee: G. H. Spang, G. M. Stenger and H. G. Smith.

After a vote of thanks to Mr. McDonald for his kindness and attention, the Conference adjourned *sine die*.

R. McCURDY, Pres't.
B. F. MEYERS, Sec'y.

Democratic Senatorial Conference.

Pursuant to appointment the Democratic Senatorial Conferees for the district composed of Huntingdon, Bedford and Somerset counties, met in Bedford, on Wednesday evening, 10th inst., to make nominations. The following named delegates were present:

Somerset—James Wigle, Lewis Lichty and Peter Heffley.

Bedford—Dr. C. N. Hickok, J. W. Lingenfelter and Isaac Mengel.

Huntingdon— ——— ——— ——— ———

James Wigle, of Somerset, was chosen President, and Dr. Hickok, Secretary.

Mr. Lichty, of Somerset, nominated HON. JOSEPH B. NOBLE, as the Democratic candidate for State Senate, who was then unanimously chosen by acclamation.

On motion, adjourned.

JAS. WIGLE, Pres't.
C. N. HICKOK, Sec'y.

To the Public.

In the Bedford *Inquirer* of the 5th inst., appeared the following:

"On last Wednesday evening, 27th ult., a meeting was appointed at New Paris school house, within gun-shot of Mr. Crisman's residence, for the purpose of getting up a thorough organization for the purpose of setting the officers of the law at defiance."

The *Inquirer* further states that "one authority asserts that they (the meeting) organized with selecting Mr. Crisman as chairman," and makes other statements intended to compromise Mr. Crisman's integrity as a citizen.

The undersigned feel it to be their duty to say that they were present at the meeting referred to by the *Inquirer* as having been held at the New Paris school-house, on the evening of the 27th ult., that they are cognizant of all that was done there, from first to last, that the meeting was not called for "the purpose of setting the officers of the law at defiance," or "organizing a force to resist the draft," nor was any such purpose even hinted at during the meeting, that the meeting was called by members of the Democratic party, to take into consideration whether they would support a certain candidate for office, and that instead of "resistance to the draft" being the subject of discussion at the meeting, there was nothing said in regard to the soldier question, except that Andrew Crisman proposed to contribute money to the support of the families of such persons as might enlist. And we would also say that all the charges and insinuations against the "loyalty" of Andrew Crisman, made by the *Inquirer*, on the strength of rumors and reports concerning this meeting, are known to us, who are his neighbors, to be false and without foundation.

NICHOLAS SLICK,	T. P. STUDEBAKER,
J. N. CONNER,	JOHN FEASTER,
RICHARD WINEGARDNER,	CHAS. S. CRISMAN,
PETER H. STUDEBAKER,	A. J. CRISMAN.

Napier tp., September 16, 1862.

As regards the guns that William Border had taken to the school-house, they were guns that he had repaired for Joseph Moore, without any intention of using them for any object whatever.

WM. BORDER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5, 1862.

Ladies of Bedford Aid Society.

Your two boxes of excellent goods, in first rate order, and just what was needed, have reached us very opportunely. We have distributed nearly all the goods we had to the sufferers first arrived and are at work as much as we can be in their behalf.

If I have not before I now acknowledge also 4 boxes, Aug. 23d, from Ladies' Aid Society of Bedford, Pa.

Yours truly,

D. L. EATON.
Pennsylvania Soldiers' Relief Association,
Washington City, D. C.

This Society will meet at the Court House every Saturday, at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving donations. We hope the ladies of this county will assist us in this noble cause. Boxes will be sent off every two weeks. We will send our next box on Monday, 22d Sept.

Ladies' Aid Society for Bedford County.

[For the Gazette.]

The Soldier-Pauper.

A poor, sick and unfortunate soldier was hauled into town, the other day, by a neighbor. Our blood and thunder patriots looked on, pitied and—walked away. The poor fellow was hauled to the Poor House.

Where was your patriotism then, you people who talk so much about war and the sacrifice of your estates and every thing you own for your country and its soldiers?

Joshua Shoemaker, who is called a secessionist by you, took the soldier from the Poor House, to his own home, notwithstanding his dangerous disease, called in medical aid, and has him in a fair way for recovery. I speak but the sentiments of our whole community when I say that that act of Mr. Shoemaker has more true christian patriotism in it, than all the high sounding fulminations of war orators that I have heard for the last year.

Quere.—Ought we not to have a Provost Marshall to find lodgings for sick and afflicted soldiers?

CHARITY.

NO PARTYISM.—The Boston *Courier* breaks forth into a eulogy of the No-Partyism position of the Administration, as evinced in its recent tax appointments:

The strictness with which the Treasury Department adheres to the sentiment—"no party"—in the appointment of Collectors and Assessors under the new "Tax Bill" is very striking. There is no silly recognition of the old distinctions of Democrats, Whigs or Constitutional Union men; and though every man appointed is actually of the *former* Republican party, yet this must, of course, be owing to the fact of superior qualifications, and cannot, in these times, certainly be attributed to party predilections, interests or objects.

The New York Democratic State Convention have nominated the following ticket:—Governor, Horatio Seymour; Lt. Governor, D. R. F. Jones; Canal Commissioner, Wm. L. Skinner; Prison Inspector, G. J. Clark; Clerk of Appeals, F. A. Tallmadge.

The Democratic State Convention of New Jersey have nominated Hon. Joel Parker, of Freehold, for Governor.

Highly Important from Nashville.

Bragg Advancing on the City.

BUELL HASTENING TO ITS DEFENSE.

Fortifications Being Constructed.

20,000 Men Moving to Attack Kirby Smith's Rear.

HIS RETREAT TO BE CUT OFF.

8000 Of Gen. Rosecrans' Troops Reinforce Buell.

NASHVILLE, September 12, M.—The whole of Gen. Buell's army is hastening to the support of this city, which is now menaced by Bragg, who follows our rear guard at a respectful distance. The city is being fortified, and Gen. Thomas will be placed in command, with orders to defend it at all hazards. Before this reaches you the fate of Nashville will doubtless [illegible]

An advance, composed of the 79th Pennsylvania, 24th Illinois, 1st Wisconsin, and 17th Kentucky, accompanied by two batteries, have left here to tender its regards to Kirby Smith's rear. Fifteen thousand men, under Buell, will leave to-night for the same destination.

Eight thousand men, from the army of Gen. Rosecrans, under the command of Gen. Jefferson C. Davis, have arrived here to-day, for the purpose of reinforcing Buell.

Mayor Polk is in town to-day, a refugee from Columbia. Capitol Hill is being fortified. Bragg will not catch us napping. The Secessionists are very bold, and the Unionists trustful and undaunted.

The Evacuation of Frederick by the Rebels Confirmed.

Reported Battle at Harper's Ferry.

THE REBELS REPULSED.

BALTIMORE, September 12.—A gentleman who left Frederick yesterday afternoon says that on Wednesday afternoon heavy firing was heard in the direction of Harper's Ferry, and yesterday morning the Secessionists appeared to be very much troubled about the news from that quarter, which was to the effect that Gen. Loring had crossed the Potomac at Williamsport and marched down to Harper's Ferry, where he attempted to attack Gen. Miles' force. Miles opened masked batteries upon the rebels, and they were repulsed with great slaughter.

It is also reported that we took many prisoners.

Before our informant left Frederick it was nearly evacuated.

The rebels commenced moving off on Tuesday night. About 30,000 men passed through, while the other portions of the army moved round the city. They were in retreating order, with trains in the advance. He thinks the rebels are not bound for Pennsylvania, but have been driven to enter Maryland to get supplies. He confirms the previous accounts of the utter wretchedness of the rebels.

A Rebel Raid into Westminster, Md.

Another Mysterious Movement of Jackson.

HE RETREATS TO WILLIAMSPORT.

Part of his Force Recrosses the Potomac.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 12.—At 7½ o'clock last evening the rebels made a cavalry raid into Westminster. They numbered about five hundred, with two pieces of artillery. As they charged through the village they discharged their pieces on unarmed citizens in the streets.

C. W. Webster, the district attorney, seeing the rebels coming, made for the railroad; and, after proceeding about a mile, he met a train from Baltimore, which, on his information, returned immediately.

They arrested Dr. Billingslea, the provost marshal, but afterwards paroled him. All the books and papers in connection with the enrollment were seized and destroyed. They also took possession of the post office, and seized all the postage stamps, which they carried off with them. They opened a few letters, but left the balance.

In their intercourse with the citizens they professed the greatest friendship. No one was interfered with or questioned with regard to political sentiments. They had plenty of money, such as it was, and spent it freely, purchasing what they wanted from the stores. Among the money they paid out were notes on the Union Bank of Baltimore, some on the Westminster Bank, and some Virginia money and rebel scrip. They even purchased food for their horses.

Many of the horses of the rebels were marked "U. S.," and Colonel Rosser rode a splendid charger, which he said had belonged to Gen. Pope. They had a picket guard out during the night, about three miles this side of Westminster, but called it in at 10 o'clock this morning, and took up the line of march at 11 o'clock.

They said that there would be more there to come by the same route, but up to the hour that our informant left none had arrived.

They destroyed a small railroad bridge about three miles west of Westminster, at Crendorff's mill's, but afterwards expressed their regret at having committed this act, Col. Rosser declaring it to have been unnecessary.

Yesterday morning their pickets brought in eleven deserters from the 114th Pennsylvania Regiment, who gave as their reason for deserting, that they had not received their bounty money.

They obtained a number of recruits at Westminister, refusing all except those who came fully armed and equipped. They wore all kinds of dress, but our informant says they were comfortably clad, and not in bad condition, either men or horses.

We learn from a gentleman who left Westminister at noon yesterday, that the rebels abandoned that place at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, marching towards Uniontown, which is the direction of Hagerstown. They came from New Market on the Baltimore and Frederick road, coming across the country, and not by the road through Frederick. The rout by which they left passes, through Uniontown, and thence by way of Covetown to Hagerstown. They number about 350, being one portion of Stuart's Cavalry, 12-pound field pieces, under command of Col. Rosser.

They dashed into the town about 9 o'clock at night, stationed their cannon on a hill, and immediately threw out pickets. They told the citizens who had not fled that they had nothing to fear, as they came as friends, and would not interfere with any one not in the Federal service. The Secession sympathizers in the town kept aloof from them as much as possible, but the female traitors flocked around them and welcomed them in the most enthusiastic manner. Their conduct is described as the most disgusting and immodest.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned having been engaged by the Democratic State Central Committee to publish, under their auspices, a Campaign Paper to be called THE DEMOCRATIC LEADER, takes this occasion to call the immediate attention of all Democrats and other National men to the importance of using their influence to secure a wide circulation for the same.

The paper will be issued at the price of Twenty-five Cents for the Campaign, and will be published semi-weekly, until the day of the election.

All orders to be addressed to

A. D. BOILEAU, Publisher.
108½ South Third street, Philada.

To the Loyal Men of Pennsylvania:

THE DEMOCRATIC LEADER, it is intended, shall be devoted to a truthful and fearless exposition of the causes of the present calamities, and the relief which the Freemen of Pennsylvania may in part obtain through the ballot-box, which, with the support they will give as loyal men for the suppression of the rebellion, may, in time, and as the only feasible mode, restore our distressed country to its once prosperous and happy condition, as always maintained under Democratic Administrations of the Government. *The Democratic Leader* is, therefore, not only recommended to your support, but your duties and interests as good citizens will be greatly promoted by making efforts for the wide-spread circulation of this paper.

F. W. HUGHES,
Chairman of the Democratic State Central Com.

Proclamation of Special Election.

IN THE SENATE, August 11th, 1862.

To JOHN J. CESSNA, ESQ.,
High Sheriff of the County of Bedford:

Whereas, a vacancy has occurred in the representation from the Nineteenth Senatorial District, being the Counties of Somerset, Bedford, and Huntingdon, in the *Senate* of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, occasioned by the death of Samuel S. Wharton, late Senator from said district, Therefore,

I, GEO. V. LAWRENCE, Speaker of the Senate of said Commonwealth, in accordance with the Constitution of this Commonwealth and the several acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided, do command you the sheriff, to issue your proclamation, ordering an election to be held on Tuesday, the 14th of October, 1862, for the purpose of electing one person to fill the vacancy aforesaid.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand the day and year first above written.

G. V. LAWRENCE,
Speaker of the Senate.

Attest:—GEO. W. HAMERSLY,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE

TO TEACHERS & SCHOOL DIRECTORS,

The annual examination of Teachers will take place at the respective places as heretofore, in the several townships, as follows:

In Cumberland Valley, Monday October 6;
Colerain, Tuesday October 7,
Monroe, Wednesday October 8;
East Providence, Thursday October 9;
West Providence & Bloody Run, Friday 10;
Bedford township, Monday October 13;
Londonderry, Wednesday 15:
Harrison, Thursday 16;
Juniata; Friday 17;
Napier & Schellsburg, Saturday 18;
Snake Spring, Monday 20;
South Woodberry, Tuesday 21;
Middle Woodberry, Wednesday 22;
Union, Thursday 23;
St. Clair, Friday 24;
Hopewell, Monday 27;
Liberty, Tuesday 28;
Broad Top, Wednesday 29;
Bedford Borough, Friday 31.

☞The examinations to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M. The Directors are particularly requested to be present, as we wish to see them in relation to business pertaining to their respective districts. The public generally are invited to attend.

GEO. SIGAFOOS, *Co. Sup.*
Bedford, Sept. 19, 1862.

AYER'S PILLS.

ARE you sick, feeble and complaining? Are you out of order with your system deranged and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly and many of them surely cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure, such as headache, Foul Stomach, Dysentery, Billious Complaints, Indigestion, Derangement of the Liver, Costiveness or Constipation. As a Dinner Pill they are both agreeable and effectual.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX, OR FIVE BOXES FOR $1.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell Mass.

—::o::—

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

IS a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. Such a remedy is surely wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found in the following complaints:—

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOLOREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with the pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Price $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles in one package, $5.

Bedford Aug't. 1st, 1862.

*We Assert it boldly.—There are no other Med*icines so reliable, effectual and convenient as HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT, always ready for use. They are invaluable to the Soldier exposed to Wounds, Sores, Fevers and Bowel Complaints. They never fail. Only 25 cents per Box or Pot. 229

—MARRIED—

REIGHARD—ANDREWS.—On the 11th inst., by J. H. Wright, Esq., Mr. Isaac Reighard, of Cambria County, to Miss Margaret Andrews, of St. Clair township, Bedford County.

KARCHNER—SIGLER—At the Parsonage of the M. E. Church, Tuesday evening, 16th inst., by the Rev. Samuel Kepler, Mr. David J. Karchner, and Miss Mary Ann Sigler, both of Bedford county.

DIEFENBAUCH-WELKER.—On the 14th inst, by the Rev. J. Zimmerman, Mr. John Diefenbauch to Miss Anne Elizabeth Welker, both of Bedford township.

—DIED—

GETTYS.—On the 4th inst, in St. Clair tp., George G. Gettys, aged 50 years and 6 days.

☞Deceased was a native of this place and a son of the late Thomas R. Gettys, Sr., the founder of the *True American*, afterwards the *Inquirer*. He leaves a wife and several children to mourn his loss. May he rest in peace.

PROCLAMATION OF GENERAL ELECTION.

WHEREAS, in and by an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said Elections and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected, I. J. J. CESSNA, Sheriff of the county of Bedford, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the Electors of the county of Bedford, that a General Election will be held in said county, on the second Tuesday (14th) October, 1862, at the several election districts, viz:

The electors of the Borough of Bedford and township of Bedford, to meet at the Court House in said Borough.

The electors of Broad Top township to meet at the School house in the town of Hopewell.

The electors of the Borough of Bloody Run to meet at the School house in said borough.

The electors of Colerain township to meet at the house of D. Stuckey, in Ramsburg, in said township.

The electors of Cumberland Valley township to meet at the new School house erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said township.

The electors of Harrison township to meet at School house No. 5, near the dwelling house of Henry Keyser, in said township.

The electors of Juniata township to meet at Keyser's School house in said township.

The electors of Hopewell township to meet at the School house near the house of John Dasher in said township.

The electors of Londonderry township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill as a shop in Bridgeport, in said township.

The electors of the township of Liberty to meet at the School house in Stonerstown in said township.

The electors of Monroe township to meet at the house lately occupied by James Carnell in Clearville, in said township.

The electors of Schellsburg borough to meet at the brick School house in said borough.

The electors of Napier township to meet at the brick School house in the borough of Schellsburg.

The electors of East Providence township to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nycum, jr., in said township.

The electors of Snake Spring township to meet at the School house near the Methodist church on the land of John G. Hartley.

The electors of West Providence township to meet at School house N. 4, near David Sparks, in said township.

The electors of St. Clair township to meet at the store near the dwelling house of Gideon D. Trout in said township.

The electors of Union township to meet at the School house near Mowry's mill, in said township.

The electors of South Woodberry township to meet at the house of Samuel Oster near Noble's mill in said township.

The electors of Southampton township to meet at the house of Wm. Adams in said township.

The electors of Middle Woodberry township to meet at the house of Henry Fluke in the village of Woodberry, at which time and places the qualified electors will elect by ballot:

ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor General for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
ONE PERSON for the office of Surveyor General for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
ONE PERSON, in connexion with the counties of Somerset, Franklin, Adams and Fulton, for the office of Representative in Congress.
ONE PERSON for the office of State Senator, for one year, being to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of S. S. Wharton.
ONE PERSON for Member of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, for Bedford county.
ONE PERSON for the office of District Attorney, for said county.
ONE PERSON for the office of County Surveyor, for said county.
ONE PERSON for the office of Commissioner for said county.
ONE PERSON for the office of Poor Director for said county.
ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor for said county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That every person excepting Justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, agent who is or shall be employed under the legislature, executive or Judiciary department of this State or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or Commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time, the office or appointment of Judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said act of assembly entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2d, 1819, further provides as follows, to wit:

"That the inspector and judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before 8 o'clock in the morning of the 2d Tuesday of October, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place, and in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election the qualified voters for the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such a vacinity.

It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election during the whole time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors, and judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforsaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty one or more, who shall have resided in this state at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes, aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. *Provided*, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one to twenty-two years, who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.

"No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants, furnished by the Commissioners, unless: First he produce a receipt of payment, within two years of State or County tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or in a failure to produce a receipt shall make oath the to payment thereof, or second if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "age" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make a like note in the lists of voters kept by them,

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by commissers, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspecters to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shal be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceeding said election and shall also swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove within the district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such persons on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars to be imprisoned for any time not less than one or more than twelve months and if it shall be shown to the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of an election within the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

And the Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at Bedford, on the Friday next following the holding of said Election, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

Given under my hand, at my office in Bedford, this 5th day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty two, and the eighty-sixth of the Independence of the United States.

JOHN J. CESSNA,
September 5th, 1862. *Sheriff.*

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the Estate of Geo. Mock, late of St. Clair township, dec'd having been granted to the subscriber residing in Union tp., notice is here by given to all persons indebted to said Estate, to make payment immediately, and those having claims are required to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ABRAHAM HULL.
Sept. 12, 1862—6t Adm'r.

STRAY CATTLE.

Came tresspassing on the premises of the suscriber residing in St. Clair tp., about the 15th of August last one red and white spotted muley cow, with bell on, the right ear off, left cropped with notches above and below; one red steer, with no marks, about 3 years old; one black muley steer, with left ear off, slit in and crop out underneath, supposed to be 3 years old; one brindle heifer, with a white back, left ear off and slit in and crop out of right ear, supposed to be 2 years old. The owner is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be disposed of as the law directs.

JOHN HONESTINE.
Sept. 12th.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Solomon Beegle late of Colerain tp., dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said tp., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

W. S. BEEGLE, *Ex'r.*
EVE BEEGLE, *Ex'rx.*
Sept. 12—6ts.

TEACHERS WANTED.

The Board of School Directors of Londonderry Township desire to employ seven competent teachers, to take charge of the common primary Schools in said Township, for the term of four months each—for which a liberal salary will be paid.

Schools to open by the 1st of Oct., next, if the teachers can be obtained. Applicants are desired to be present at the time of the examination by the County Superintendent in said township. By order of the Board.

D. B. TROUTMAN,
Sept. 5. Sec'y of Board.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The Partnership of the undersigned has been dissolved by the withdrawing of G. W. Rupp. The business will be continued under the name and style of Reed & Schell, who will close the accounts of the old firm.

JOHN J. SCHELL,
JACOB REED,
G. W. RUPP,
Bedford, Sept. 5th—3ts

LAST NOTICE.

All persons having accounts on the books of the late firm of J. Baughman and Bro., are requested to settle on or before the first of October, next, as longer indulgence will not be given. The books are in the hands of Jeremiah Baughman.

J. BAUGHMAN & BRO.
Bloody Run, Sept. 5,—3ts*

FOR SALE OR *TRADE!*

One tract of land containing 166 acres, more or less, about 90 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log dwelling house, double log barn, two stables, granary, and other out-buildings, all new, thereon erected, adjoining lands of Isaac Berkhimer, Samuel W. Miller and others, situate in St. Clair township, Bedford county.

ALSO.

One tract of land containing 80 acres, more or less, about 70 acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half dwelling house, with kitchen attached, tenant house, and double log barn thereon erected, also, an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of John H. Rush, Robert Fyan and others, situate in Bedford township.

ALSO,

166 acres near Stonerstown—within ½ mile of the Broadtop Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house— new bank barn—stable, &c., thereon erected; also two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO,

Two lots of ground in Broadtop City, with a new two story rough cast dwelling house thereon.

ALSO,

A house and lot of ground in Clearville.

ALSO,

Three tracts of land in Southampton Township formerly owned by Wm. Oss, adjoining lands of Arnold Lashley, Artemas Bennet and others.

ALSO,

A grist mill in the "Dutch Corner," formerly owned by Jacob Beard—within about 5 miles of Bedford, with about 40 acres of land belonging to the same—dwelling house and out buildings thereon erected.

ALSO,

100 acres best quality of prarie—near the Missouri river close to the county seat of Harrison Co. Iowa,

ALSO.

Two one hundred and sixty acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne City, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha City, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

160 acres, two miles above Omaha City, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after personal inspection and careful examination on the ground, and can de well relied upon or future welth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO,

Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind that are good will be taken in exchange—particularly good *bank notes.*

Sept. 20, 1861. O. F. SHANNON.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration, with the will annexed on the estate of Abraham Shaffer, late of West Providence tp., deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said tp., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB L. MAY,
August, 22d.—6ts* Adm'r.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Edward Kerr, late of West Providence tp., deceased, having been granted the subscriber residing in said tp., all persons indebted do said estate are heieby notified to make immediate payment and those having claims aginst the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

NANCY KERR,
E. F. KERR,
Aug. 22d—6ts at* Exo'rs.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration have been granted by the Register of Bedford County to the subscriber, on the estate of James Richison late of Broad Top tp., deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE W. RICHISON,
Aug. 22d—6ts* Adm'r

$10,000 WANTED.

My books are posted for settlement up to July 1. I hereby call upon every person having unsettled accounts with me to call at once. I do not wish to *press* any one for money, but those who neglect or refuse to settle, will most surely be sued.

WM. HARTLEY.
August 15, 1862.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Having made such arrangements as enable me to procure at once Pensions, Bounty Money, Back pay, &c., I beg to call the attention of those interested, to the following:—All disabled soldiers, the widows or miner children of soldiers, who die or have been killed in the service, are entitled to pensions; the widows or other legal heirs of soldiers who die or are killed in the service, are entitled to the $100 bounty.

☞All claims are carefully examined by the department, and it is of the greatest importance, to claimants, to employ none but careful and experienced counsel, if they wish to avoid delay. All cases entrusted to my care, are attended to at once, and all letters answered by return mail, *and no charge is made until the Pension is granted.*

☞Persons entitled to the $100 Bounty, can have their claims cashed, on application at my office. Attorneys and Pension Agents, writing for Blank forms, and requisite printed instructions, also persons desiring counsel to enable them to locate lands under the provisions of the late Homestead Act, should enclose a fee. Address (with stamp,)

M. A. CANDERS, Att'y. at Law,
Greensburg, Pa.
July 4, 1862.—3m*

Pen up Your Hogs.

Supplement to the ordinance for the preventing of swine from running at large in the borough of Bedford, passed July 21, 1856.

SEC. 1. It is hereby enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Bedford, That no swine, either large or small, shall run at large in any of the alleys, streets, or public places, within the limits of the borough of Bedford, after the 16th of August, 1862. And the High Constable of said borough is hereby authorized to pen up any swine that he may find running at large within said limits. The owner may reclaim such property upon the payment of one dollar fine for each head penned up—one half of which amount shall go to the High Constable in consideration of three written notices which he shall post up in some public places in said borough, and the balance shall go to the borough of Bedford.

SEC. 2. In case any such swine be not reclaimed within two days after such notice be given, the same shall be sold at public sale by the High Constable, after which sale the owner can redeem them by paying the purchaser thereof 20 per cent. more than the amount paid the High Constable by said purchaser within three days after said purchase. And in case any swine thus sold be not redeemed the amount received from such sale or sales shall go to the Treasury of the borough, the High Constable retaining the sum of one dollar for his services.

SEC. 3. In case any swine be demanded by the owner, before the High Constable has time to give notice, the owner shall pay him 25 cents for each head in his custody, which amount shall be allowed the High Constable for his trouble, and—

SEC. 4. So much of the ordinance to which this is a supplement, as is hereby altered, or supplied, is hereby repealed.

Approved August 12, 1862.
JOHN H. RUSH, Chief Bur.
JOHN PALMER, Sec'y.

THE HOUSEKEEPER'S NEW FURNITURE POLISH.

Prepared from an improved recipe by the proprietor of the "BROTHER JONATHAN POLISH," is certified by all the leading New York Furniture Dealers and Piano-Forte Makers to be the best in the world for Removing Scratches, Marks, and Dirt, and restoring a high and lasting gloss to all kinds of Varnished work, from Furniture to Leather. It is cheaper and better than Varnish, dries immediately, and is easily applied. With a piece of Canton Flannel and a bottle or two of this NEW FURNITURE POLISH, a Housekeeper can work magic in the furniture of a house and keep it looking like new. Now is the time to "shine up" your Tables, Chairs, Desks, Pianos, Picture Frames, Carriages, etc., and make them look 50 per cent. better. This is true economy. For sale by Furniture Dealers and Storekeepers generally. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Deopt No. 1, Spruce Street, New York. SPECIAL AGENT WANTED. ADDRESS, Box 1972, NEW YORK P. O.

The HOUSEKEEPER'S NEW FURNIRURE POLISH is for sale here by

Kollock's Dandelion Coffee.

This preparation, made from the best Java Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia, and all billious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee.—Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN,

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light, sweet and nutritious bread and cakes. Price 15 cents.

MANUFACTURED BY
M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist,
Corner of Broad and Chestnut Streets;
PHILADELPHIA,
And sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
February 28, 1862.—1y*

Iron City College

PITTSBURG, PA., Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts

The largest Commercial School of the United States, with a patronage of nearly 3,000 Students, in five years from 31 States, and the only one which affords complete and reliable instruction in all the following branches, viz: Mercantile, Manufacturers, Steam Boat, Railroad and Book-keeping. First Premium Plain and Ornamental Penmanship; also, Surveying and Mathematics generally.

$35.00

Pays for a Commercial Course. Students enter and review at any time.

☞Ministers' sons' tuition at half price.

For Catalogue of 86 pages; Specimens of Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a beautiful College view of 8 square feet, containing a good variety of writing, lettering and flourishing, inclose 24 cents in stamps to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH, Pittsburg, Pa.
April 19, 1862.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S Dental Remedies

ARE

THE BEST IN THE WORLD,

INSURING

FINE TEETH & A SWEET BREATH.

AND

CURING TOOTHACHE AND NEURALGIA.

Do you wish to be blessed with and admired for PEARLY WHITE and Sound TEETH? Use DR. WM. B. HURD'S UNRIVALLED TOOTH POWDER, warranted free from acid, alkali, or any injurious substance. Price 25 cents per box.

☞Beware of the ordinary cheap Tooth Powders, which whiten but destroy.

Do you wish to be certain that your BREATH is pure, sweet, and agreeable to husband or wife, lover or friends? Use DR. HURD'S CELEBRATED MOUTH WASH. Price, 37 cents per bottle.

This astringent wash is also the best remedy in the world for CANKER, BAD BREATH, BLEEDING GUMS, SORE MOUTH, etc. It has cured hundreds.

Do you, or your children suffer from TOOTHACHE? Get DR. HURD'S MAGIC TOOTHACHE DROPS. Price, 15 cents per bottle.

Are you afflicted with NEURALGIA? Get DR W. B. HURD'S NEURALGIA PLASTERS. The most effective and delightful remedy known.

They do not adhere nor blister, but soothe and charm pain away. Try them. Price, 18 and 37 cents. Mailed on receipt of price.

Do you wish a complete set of DENTAL REMEDIES and a TREATISE ON PRESERVING TEETH? Get DR. W. B. HURD'S DENTAL TREASURY, the neatest and most valuable present that one friend can make to another. Price, $1. Sent by express on receipt of price.

For sale at all the best stores throughout the country.

CAUTION.—As there are dealers who take advantage of our advertisements to impose upon their customers inferior preparations, it is necessary to insist upon having what you call for, and you will GET THE BEST, thoroughly tested, and prepared by an experienced and scientific Dentist, Treasurer of the New York State Dentist's Association, and Vice-President of the New York City Dental Society.

Address
WM. B. HURD & CO., New York.
DR. HURD'S DENTAL REMEDIES ARE FOR SALE IN THIS PLACE BY

NEW FIRM.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

Josiah Baughman and Bro. having taken John A. Gump as a partner in the Foundry business, will continue under the firm of

BAUGHMAN, GUMP & CO.,

to fill all orders for *CASTINGS* of every description as well as MACHINERY of all kinds in our line of business. Repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and on the shortest notice. All our work is WARRANTED.

We manufacture Cooking, Parlor and Ten Plate STOVES, and in addition to stoves of our own make we will keep on hand and furnish to order all kinds of stoves from the best Eastern manufactories. We have, also, a TIN SHOP connected with the above, and we are confident we can sell

Stoves, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, as low as the lowest.

In the room formerly occupied by Simon S. Shafer as a dry goods store, we have opened a fine assortment of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, SADDLERS AND SHOEMAKERS' FINDINGS, CARPENTERS' TOOLS, CEDAR WARE, BRUSHES, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., &c., &c.

Celebrated Self Adjusting Clothes Wringer.

This is the greatest invention of the day for ladies. We are the only authorized agents of Bedford county for the sale of this splendid invention. Call and see it in operation, ladies!

TERMS:—Cash or produce, except to prompt paying customers, but in no case will longer credit than six months be given.

BAUGHMAN, GUMP & Co.
June 27, 1862.

W. M. HALL. JOHN PALMER.

HALL & PALMER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

☞Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to their care. Office on Julianna Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.)
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

ENTIRELY VEGETABLE.

NO ALCOHOLIC PREPARATION!

A PURE TONIC MEDICINE.

DR. HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED

German Bitters,

PREPARED BY

Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Phil'a., Pa

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE

Chronic or nervous debility, diseases of the kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach,

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness, or blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for food, fulness or weight in the Stomach; sour Eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, swimming of the head burried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

And will positively prevent YELLOW FEVER, BILLIOUS FEVER, &c.

THEY CONTAIN

NO ALCOHOL, OR BAD WHISKEY!

They will cure the above diseases in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred.

Induced by the extensive sale and universal popularity of Hoofland's German Bitters, (purely vegetable) hosts of ignorant Quacks and unscrupulous adventurers, have opened upon suffering humanity the flood gates of Nostrums in the shape of poor whiskey, vilely compounded with injurious drugs, and christened Tonics, Stomachics and Bitters.

Beware of the innumerable array of Alcoholic preparations in plethoric bottles, and big bellied kegs under the modest appellation of Bitters; which, instead of curing, only aggravate disease, and leave the disappointed sufferer in despair.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

Are not a new and untried article, but have stood the test of fifteen years trial by the American public; and their reputation and sale are not rivaled by any similar preparation.

The proprietors have thousands of letters from the most eminent

CLERGYMEN
LAWYERS,
PHYSICIANS,
AND
CITIZENS,

Testifying, of their own personal knowledge, to the beneficial effects and medical virtues of these Bitters.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

From J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reason why a man may not testify to the benefit he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN.
Philadelphia, June 23, 1861.

From the Rev. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON—DEAR SIR:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail, but usually I doubt not it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD.
Eighth, below Coates st., Phil., Dec. 24.

From the wife of ALDERMAN WUNDER, Germantown.

Germantown, June 1, 1861.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—SIR:—It gave me pleasure two years ago, to give you a certificate, testifying what the German Bitters had done for me. I am now perfectly cured of all those diseases your medicine professes to cure, viz:—Dyspepsia, Chronic and Nervous debility, diseases of the Kidneys, &c. The powerful influence it exerts upon Nervous prostration is surprising. I have been consulted frequently in reference to your Bitters, and without hesitation, have recommended it for the above complaints, and in every instance it has effectually cured. Your medicine has a great reputation in Germantown and is now sold in every Drug store, and in most of the Grocery stores here. If any one should question what I say, let them come to Germantown, and I will prove to their satisfaction, that the Bitters have cured in this vicinity more than twenty cases of the above disease. Respectfully,

HANNAH WUNDER.
Main st., above Rittenhouse, Germantown, Pa.

—::o::—

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEIT.

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON," is on the WRAPPER of each bottle.

Principal Office and Manufactory,
No. 631, Arch Street.

JONES & EVANS,
[Successors to C. M. JACKSON & Co.,] PROPRIETORS

For sale by the Druggists in Bedford:
George B. Amick, St. Clairsville.
J. M. Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run.
John S. Schell, Schellsburg.
G. R. Barndollar, Woodberry.
June 13, 1862—1y.

CHEAP, 800 CHEAP

Glass Fruit & Tomato Jars

for sale at Hartley's. These are the best and cheapest jars made, and the same jar that is recommended by the New York Agriculturist.

☞Call soon and lay in a supply before all are sold, at the sign of the Pad Lock, next door East of A. B. Cramer & Co's.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the subscriber, on the estate of David Dicken, late of Cumberland Valley township, deceased, that all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JONATHAN C. DICKEN,
August 15, 1862.—6tat. Executor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary having been issued to the undersigned, residing in Bedford county, on the estate of Daniel F. Beegle, late of Allegheny township, Blair county, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them in legal form for settlement, to JOHN M. GIBBONEY, at Duncansville, or to

WM. S. BEEGLE, Ex'r.
August 8, 1862.—6t.

STRAY HEIFERS.

Came trespassing upon the premises of the subscriber residing in Juniata township, on or about the 15th of May last, one red muley heifer, two years old, and one black heifer, also two years old. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be disposed of as the law directs.

L. N. FYAN.
August 8.—3t.

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL,

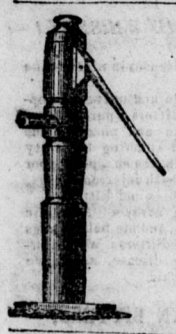
REED, RUPP AND SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.

☞DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.
Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

Hon. Job Mann, Hon. John Cessna, and John Mower, Bedford Pa., R. Forward, Somerset, Bunn, Raiguel & Co., Phil. J. Watt & Co., J. W. Curley, & Co., Pittsburg.



PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg.
Aug. 1, 1862.—3m

THE HISTORY OF THE GREAT REBELLION,

FROM ITS COMMENCEMENT TO ITS CLOSE,
BY THOMAS P. KETTELL.

Giving an account of its origin, the secession of the Southern States and the formation of the Confederate Government, the concentration of the Military and financial resources of the Federal Government, the development of its vast power, the raising, organizing, and equipping of the Armies and Navies; lucid, vivid, and accurate description of battles, bombardment, sieges and surrender of Forts, captured batteries, etc., etc. The immense financial resources and comprehensive measures of the Government, the enthusiasm and patriotic contributions of the people, together with sketches of the lives of all the eminent statesmen and military and naval commanders, from official sources.

L. STEBBINS, Publisher.
GEORGE W. GROVE, Agent.
Assistant Agents, T. H. C. BURCH,
LEVI DAUGHERTY,
WM. A. GROVE, Substitute for
J. L. DAUGHERTY.
July 25, 1862.

GREAT BOOK IN PRESS.

THRILLING INCIDENTS
OF THE
GREAT REBELLION;
OR,
The Heroism of our Soldiers & Sailors.
ILLUSTRATED.

1 vol., large 12mo. Price, $1.25.

The critics and the public are right in predicting that this will surpass, in graphic narrative, exciting interest, and extensive popularity, all other histories of the War for the Union. Its theme will be the heroic daring, patient suffering, and hairbreadth escapes of our soldiers and sailors, and its incidents will form the theme of conversation at innumerable firesides for years to come. It will contain, in addition to its stirring details, the philosophical Analysis of the Causes of the War, by JOHN LOTHROP MOTLEY, LL. D., Author of "The Rise of the Dutch Republic," etc., the dates of all the important events from John Brown raid, and an accurate and revised account of the principle battles, with engravings.

One third the proceeds of all Subscriptions sent direct to us will be given for the Relief of Disabled Soldiers, and all persons who wish a copy of the work, and also to benefit the soldiers, should send their name and address at once. Also, any officer or private, or person in any section of the country, having knowledge of a heroic act or stirring incident, will oblige us by sending us an account of it.

BOOKSELLERS, POSTMASTERS, and CANVASSING AGENTS will be furnished with a Subscription Prospectus, on application to the Publishers.

☞*A liberal commission given to soldiers desiring to act as agents in taking subscription.*

II.

THE HISTORY OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURES FROM 1608 TO 1860.

By Dr. J. LEANDER BISHOP. 2 vols., 8vo. Vol. I. now ready, Vol. II. nearly ready.

This is probably the largest and most important work now in the American press.

We have also just published new editions of the following useful and popular books:

THE BUSINESS MAN'S LEGAL ADVISER; or, How to Save Money, by Conducting business according to Law, as expounded by the Best and Latest Authorities. 400 pp., sheep. Price, $1.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR INDUSTRY; or, A THOUSAND CHANCES TO MAKE MONEY. Cloth, $1. This has been published in England.

Every business man and clerk should have these books. They will pay the buyer a hundred fold. Every parent should get them for their sons.

All these books are mailed, postpaid, on receipt of price. We pay particular attention to mailing books, wrapping them carefully, and will procure and send, postpaid, any book anywhere, on receipt of publishers' price and six stamps. Address

FREEDLEY & CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

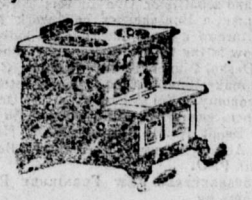
PIANOS.—Persons who wish to buy a Piano of the best makers will be shown how they can save a handsome sum in the purchase if they address PIANO, care Jay, Cox & Co., *Publishers' Agents, New York P. O.*
July 11th '62. 1 y.

GREAT ATTRACTION
AT THE
BIG PADLOCK.

WILLIAM HARTLEY now offers to the public, the largest, best selected, and most elegant stock of

Hardware and Useful Inventions,

ever brought to Bedford county. His *prices* will suit *nett cash buyers*. He has also aadded

STOVE  STOVE

Department, to his already elegant stock, and can now furnish Cooking Stoves, with all the late improvements, unsurpassed for beauty and excellence, WARRANTED in every respect, and as cheap as the cheapest. Those desiring to purchase an extra heavy plated Cook Stove, that will last a life time, and never *cave in*, or fail to bake "whilst the dough lasts," should give Hartley a call.

Skillets, Iron Pots, Tea Kettles, Waffle Irons, Griddles, Fruit Cans, &c., &c., always on hand.

The celebrated "Self-adjusting Clothes Wringer," may be seen in operation at Hartley's, for the sale of which he has secured the *exclusive* right. No use talking about it—go and see it, ladies!

FAIRBANKS' PATENT SCALES!

Merchants, Farmers and Millers can buy these from Hartley at Manufacturers' prices, *delivered in Bedford*, as he has the agency, and by buying from him you can *save freight*.

Farmers can be accommodated with all the best inventions in *Farm Machinery*, such as Grain Drills, Cider Mills, Chop Mills, Mowing and Reaping Machines, Hay, Straw and Corn Stalk Cutters, Ploughs, Grain Fans, Apple Parers, Churns, Grind Stones, and any thing else in his line. Remember all goods

WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

Every body pleased, and satisfaction guaranteed to all reasonable men. Hartley will not allow any regular dealer to undersell him, and will always endeavor to furnish the very best articles in his line for the money.

TERMS—Cash, or Produce, unless as a *special favor to reliable and prompt paying customers*, but in no case will a longer credit be given than 6 months.

Bedford, May 2, 1862.

EMPIRE OF FASHION.

PEACE TO BE DECLARED
On the Ninth of June
CHEAP CASH FANCY STORE!

SHUCK BROTHERS will open a new and splendid stock of Fancy Dry Goods, in the new building, one door West of S. & W. Shuck's dry goods store, on the 5th of June, to consist, in part, of

FANCY DRESS SILKS, CHALLIES,
Poplins, Grenadines, De Laines, Berages,
FRENCH LAWNS, FANCY PRINTS, &c.
SILK and CLOTH MANTILLAS, New Styles!
SHAWLS, in great variety!
MOURNING AND LACE GOODS,
of every description!
READY MADE BONNETS, BONNET TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
CHILDREN'S HATS AND FLATS,
LADIES' GAITERS, SLIPPERS and fine laced Boots
CHILDREN'S do. do. do.

NOTIONS, in Great Variety.

Stockings, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Dress Trimmings, Perfumery, &c., &c.

The above stock will consist of every article usually kept in First Class Fancy Stores, *selected by a lady of superior taste and experience*, who has spent the greater portion of her life in the business, in Second Street and Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. She will take charge of the establishment, and we ask our patrons and the public generally, to call and examine her stock before purchasing elsewhere.

SHUCK BROTHERS.

N. B.—The old firm of S. & W. Shuck also ask a call to see their new stock lately arrived, and a continuance of public patronage.

S. & W. SHUCK.
May 23, 1862.

ESTATE OF BENJAMIN VORE, DEC'D.

Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted, by the Register of Bedford Co. to the undersigned Executors of the Last Will and Testament of Benjamin Vore, late of Napier tp. dec'd., all persons, knowing themselves indebted to said Estate are therefore hereby requested and required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

NATHANIEL VORE,
WILLIAM ALBAUGH,
Aug. 29, 1862—6t at. Executors.

Glass Fruit Jars.

Blymire & Son are now offering for sale the best and MOST RELIABLE SELF SEALING FRUIT JAR ever brought before the public.

Having the *right* to sell these jars, being patentle, they are the only firm in town offering them to the public.

HARDWARE, OILS, PAINTS, &c., at lowest CASH prices.

GEO. BLYMIRE & SON.
July 4, 1862.

NEW GOODS.

P. A. REED has just received a large assortment of

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

☞Call and see for yourselves.
August 1, 1862.

Attenton, Farmers!

A prime lot of SHAD, MACKEREL and HERRING, for sale at Farquhar's New Store.
June 28, '62.

NEW STORE.

LATEST ARRIVAL OF CHEAP

NEW and FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS, STRAW GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, GROCERIES, &c. &c.,

At Mann's Corner, Juliana Street.

The undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has opened out at this well known stand, a carefully selected stock of

Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods.

consisting in part of Calicoes, Ginghams, Lawns, Delaines, Challies, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Cotonades, Linens, Coatings, &c., &c., nearly all of which will be sold at OLD PRICES

A great variety of Ladies' and Misses STRAW GOODS, Gentlemen's STRAW, WOOL and SILK HATS, BOOTS and SHOES, in great variety, and warranted "SIMON PURE;" together with a general assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, such as Coffee, White and Brown Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Imperial and Colong Teas, Rice, Spices, Extract of Coffee, and almost every article usually kept in a VARIETY STORE.

The subscriber hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods.

J. B. FARQUHAR.
Bedford, May 16 1862.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

All who have Friends and Relatives in the Army or Navy, should take especial care, that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colds afflicting Troops,

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

Sick Headache and Want of Appetite, Incidental to Soldiers.

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility Induced by over Fatigue.

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers Attention! Indiscretions of Youth

Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the Patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises.

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all round it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every Soldier's Knapsack and Seaman's Chests should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light*. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts, and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

January 10, 1862.

DRUGS AND BOOKS
H. C. REAMER.

JULIANNA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.,
In the stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Window Glass, Glassware

received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonic's Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts,

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

MENGEL HOUSE,
JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Springs, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.
Bedford, April 20, 1860.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS
PITTSBURGH, PA.
HARRY SHIRLS PROPRIETOR.
April 12 1861.

CALL AT FARQUHAR'S for good Shoes and Boots, a very fine article of Calf Skin Boots for sale.
May 30.

A GREAT VARIETY of Men and Boys' Hats, at Farquhar's.
May 30.

WANTED, Butter, Eggs, Rags, Wool, and all kinds of country produce, at Farquhar's New Store, Mann's Corner, Juliana St.
May 30.

BEDFORD HOTEL
AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, on Pitt Street, where he would be happy to meet his old friends, and the public generally.

It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The tyuse will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged.

Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached de this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

ALL THE STAGES STOP AT THIS HOTEL.

JOHN HAFER,
Aug. 1, 1860. Proprietor.

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK,

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.

Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

A. H. COFFROTH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SOMERSET, PA.,

Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

December 6, 1861.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND
FEMALE SEMINARY,
RAINSBURG, Bedford Co., Pa

CHAS. H. GERE A. B., Principal,
Miss S. J. BRIM, Preceptress,
Miss A. L. BRIM, Teacher on Piano Forte.

This institution, under the supervision of the above named persons, assisted by other competent Teachers, affords a full course in Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Languages, and Belles Lettres, In Music, Painting, &c., it gives extended instruction. The Spring Term will commence on April 7, 1862. Students admitted at any time. Habits of health, System, and promptness, views, moral, social, and domestic, are here made prominent objects of tuition. That the physical powers, as well as the mental, may be cultivated—Calisthenic exercises are necessary—here the Students meet each day for systematic physical exercise.

$22.50 Will pay for board, including furnished rooms, room rent, fuel and tuition in common English, per term of eleven weeks. Extras at moderate charges, even less than heretofore, or than the circular calls for.

Students prepared for the highest class in college.

For Circulars, or particulars, address
CHAS. H. GERE, A. B.,
Dec. 21, 1861. Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.

WASHINGTON HOUSE,
BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30th, 1860.

W. W. MAIR. JOHN S. DAVISON

MAIR AND DAVISON,

Importers and Dealers in

Saddlery, Carriage and Trunk Hardware and Trimmings,

NO. 127 WOOD STREET,
Pittsburg Penn'a.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS, APPLE MILLS, COOKING, TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND

sleigh soles, wash kettles of different sizes wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

☞PLOUGHS.—WOODCOCK, SEYLER and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the emergencies of the times, we will

Sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25,'60-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

JUNIATA MILLS.

THE subscribers, having leased this well known manufacturing establishment, are now prepared to do

CARDING AND FULLING,

in the best of style. They are also manufacturing and keep constantly on hand, for sale or trade, CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, SATINETTS, BLANKETS, STOCKING-YARN, &c. Having a practical knowledge of the business and employing none but competent and experienced workmen and being determined, to spare no efforts to give satisfaction to their customers, they respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

TERMS for carding and fulling strictly cash. They have on hand a large stock of goods which they desire to trade for good clean wool.

The highest cash price will be paid for good clean tub-washed wool.

J. & S. S. LUTZ.
May 16, 1862.

FOR SALE,
OR EXCHANGE.—

Three tracts of very choice farm land, containing 160 acres in each tract, situate on the Illinois Central R. R., in Champaign co., State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and 1 mile from Rantual Station on said road. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pond of water. The city of Urbana contains a population of 3000. Champaign is the greatest wheat growing county in the State. Address,

F. C. REAMER,
Bedford, Pa.

JOB MANN. U. H. SPANG.

MANN & SPANG.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,
BEDFORD, PA.,

☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

Bedford, Aug. 1861.,

JOHN CESSNA. U. E. SHANNON.

CESSNA & SHANNON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

☞Have formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

JOHN P. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House

Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND LAND SURVEYOR,

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

DR. F. C. REAMER,
BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

DR. B. F. HARRY,
BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

George Blymire & Son

Have opened a new and carefully selected assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Hardwares Cutlery, Copper and Brass Kettles, Tin and Sheet Iron Wares, Parlor, Ten Plate and Cooking Stoves, of a great variety of patterns, and at prices from $2 50, up to $35 00.

Persons about to commence house keeping will find it to their advantage to give us a call; and we invite the public generally to come and examine our stock.

All our purchases being for *Cash* only, and at *cash prices*, we believe we can, and intend to sell at rates more than ordinarily favorable, our purpose being to put no greater advance upon our goods than will afford a fair and reasonable profit.

We propose to sell for *cash*, or on a short credit to those only, who will pay promptly when called on. This rule will not be departed from.

March 21, 1862.

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE.

An excellent farm, situated 4½ miles North East of Bedford, in Bedford township, containing

180 Acres, More or Less,

is offered at private sale on very reasonable terms. Eighty acres of this farm are cleared and under fence. The improvements consist of a

Two Story Log House and Barn,

A young orchard of choice fruit, &c., &c. The farm adjoins lands of Charles Smith, Tho's. Hughes, and others. The title is entirely free from all incumbrances. For further particulars inquire of the editor of the Gazette, or

JOHN H. RUSH, Bedford, Pa.
March 21, 1862.—tf.

ANOTHER VICTORY!!!
Richmond has Fallen,
AND MRS. S. E. SIGAFOOS

Has just returned from the city with one of the *MOST SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF*

Fancy and Staple Goods

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS MARKET,

Consisting, in part, of LADIES' DRESS GOODS of every variety and of the very LATEST STYLE—such as

Shepherd's and French Plaids;
Black and White Plaid Silks—Plaid
Neapolitan Silks for Traveling Suits:
Organdy Lawns, Choice Styles;—Mozambiques and Tamertines, (scarce and desirable;)
Silk Poplins, and Fancy Striped Barages, &c., &c., &c.

ALSO—A splendid assortment of Lace Mantles and Shawls; French Embroidered Robes with Mantles; Brocheo and Stella Shawls, together with every variety of Bonnet and Dress Trimmings—too numerous to mention.

Also—BONNETS, of the latest style—Fine English Straw, Silk, Neapolitan and Braid Bonnets, White Black and Grey—both trimmed and untrimmed. A large assortment of Ribbons, Ruches, Flowers, Silk mits, Silk and Kid Gloves, Braids, Laces, Parasols, Sun Shades, Ladies, Misses and Childrens HATS—a full assortment of the latest style.

All the above goods were bought for CASH, and will be sold at prices that defy all competition.

Bonnets at 50 cents, Ruches 12½ to 25 cents, Kid Gloves 62½ cents, Silk Gloves 18¾ cents, Trimming Ribbon 12½ cents, Shepherd's Plaids 18¾ cents, Lace Mantles at $3.00, Hoopskirts from 50 cts. to $2.00.

☞Call and examine the goods for yourselves.

SARAH E. SIGAFOOS.
Bedford, June 6, 1862.

The War Just Commenced!!

SIX good hands wanted immediately, with wages according to workmanship, to work at the Millwrighting business.

S. D. BROAD.
Schellsburg, May 30, 1862.

Coal Oil.

COAL OIL of the best quality, and WARRANTED NON-EXPLOSIVE, for sale at George Blymire & Son's, at reduced prices.

Also—HARDWARE of every description; GRASS and GRAIN SCYTHES in great variety

COOKING, PARLOR and HEATING STOVES, of every description, among which may be found the celebrated *PRINCE ROYAL*, the best and most perfect stove in the market. Warranted as represented. They are the only firm in town who can sell this stove, having the *sole agency*.

Call and see for yourselves. Every thing in our line at LOWEST CASH PRICES.

GEORGE BLYMIRE & SON.
June 6, 1862.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby cautioned and notified not to purchase, or trade for a note of fifteen dollars dated 8th Aug., 1862, or thereabouts, payable one day after date, said note given by William M. Sleek and drawn in favor of George Barefoot. I have not received any value for the above note, and will not pay the same unless compelled by law.

WILLIAM M. SLEEK,
Aug. 29, 1862. St. Clair Tp.

Union Hotel,

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.
V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid

LIVERY STABLE

is attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION.
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage acceptable. Address, Dr. DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

May 31st, '61

PICTURES!
Pictures!! Pictures!!

I have just returned from the Eastern cities, and having purchased the latest improvements for Photographing, Ambrotyping, taking views, &c., I am prepared to furnish *PICTURES OF EVERY VARIETY OF STYLE*, and at reasonable prices.—My stock consists of

AMBROTYPES,
Whole, Half, and Quarter Size,
PHOTOGRAPHS.
"Cartes De Visite" Photographs,
VIGNETTE PHOTOGRAPHS,

A beautiful assortment of
PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS and LOCKETS,

Union Frames and Cases of all sizes, Ornamental and Plain Gilt frames, and every other kind of frames and cases used for Ambrotypes, and Photographic Pictures, at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. I have also a fine portfolio of Stereoscopic views, which the public are invited to examine.

All orders promptly executed. Terms invariably CASH, without respect to persons.

T. R. GETTYS.
June 13, 1862.—3m

MINERAL SPRING HOTEL.

THE undersigned has opened the above named Hotel a few doors South of the Court House, (formerly kept by Mrs. Filler, as a boarding House) where he will be happy to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage. Boarders will be taken by the week, month or year. Persons attending Court will find this House very convenient.

The Bed Rooms in this Hotel are very large and well ventilated and furnished in the best style.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquor.

The Stable will be in charge of a good and attentive hostler.

JOSEPH ALSIP.
April 25th, 1862.

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, TRUNKS,
WHIPS, &C.

Whereas, the partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *MAGILL & HOFFMEIER*, being this day dissolved by mutual consent, I inform my patrons and the public generally, that I will keep constantly on hand a choice stock of

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Whips, &c., &c.

Persons desiring to purchase will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell lower than any other firm in the county. Orders from a distance promptly filled. Repairing of all kinds promptly executed.

Hoping by strict attention to business to merit the public patronage, I will always be found at my establishment, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel.

☞The business of the late firm will be settled by the subscriber.

J. B. MAGILL.
June 6, 1862.

CONFECTIONERY
AND GROCERY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoanuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream-candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pock-et and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, penholders, pen-knives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
June 17, '59.—1y.

MANHOOD;
HOW LOST: HOW RESTORED.

Just published in a sealed Envelope. Price six cents.

A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT & RADICAL cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c — By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the *Green Book*, &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing,

DR. CHAS. J. C. KLINE,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box, 4586.
July 4, 1862 —1y.

LOVERING'S GOLDEN SYRUP, and all kinds of family groceries, very cheap at Farquhar's new store, Mann's Corner. May 30.

ROCK POWDER—
Just received and for sale by
March 22. A. L. DEFIBAUGH

JOHN BORDER,
GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

☞All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.